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GRAIN
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NEAR RECORD 1963 WORLD

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

BREADGRAIN CROP EXPECTED

World breadgrain production in 1963 is now estimated at 280 million short tons, based on latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. This is slightly less than the first forecast. See World Agricultural Production and Trade Statistical Report, September, 1963.

Reductions from first forecasts of both wheat and rye were mainly due to lowered estimates for the Soviet Union; the full extent of the damage to grain crops there was not known at that time.

The present total of 280 million tons estimated for wheat and rye has been exceeded only twice, in 1958 and 1962. The near-record wheat crop is partly offset by the smaller rye production.

World wheat production is now estimated at 8,240 million bushels, compared with the 1955-59 average of 7,955 million and the alltime high of 8,730 million a year ago. Rye production has been declining steadily to reach a low of 1,165 million bushels in 1963, contrasting with the 1955-59 average of 1,440 million and the high of 1,495 million in 1950.

North America's wheat production of 1,923 million bushels set a new record, with outturns in Canada and Mexico at alltime highs and the U.S. crop one of the largest of record. The total is 317 million bushels above the average period though total acreage was the same; a substantial reduction in U.S. acreage was offset by Canada's increase.

The present estimate of 723 million bushels for Canada exceeds the previous high in 1952 by 21 million. Reported acreage of 27.6 million acres has been exceeded only once. Yields of 26.2 bushels per acre were also a near

WHEAT: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest,
average 1955-59, annual 1961-63 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada	22,730	25,316	26,817	20.4	11.2	21.1	26.2	283,394	565,554
United States	49,128	51,551	43,576	22.3	24.0	25.1	25.5	1,095,357	1,234,743
Mexico	2,214	2,016	1,818	20.2	25.5	29.0	32.7	44,615	51,500
Estimated total 5/	74,160	78,970	72,300	21.7	19.9	23.7	25.9	1,606,000	1,861,000
Europe:									
Austria	634	682	668	32.8	38.3	38.8	37.7	20,802	26,150
Belgium	498	516	522	53.6	51.4	58.7	55.9	26,672	26,540
Denmark	179	260	381	58.8	61.3	62.1	59.5	10,521	15,950
Finland	314	566	706	23.9	28.9	21.9	--	7,514	16,930
France	10,432	9,876	11,294	34.3	35.6	45.1	37.8	358,210	351,800
Germany, West	3,045	3,435	3,245	34.0	43.1	51.8	52.4	138,676	148,000
Greece	2,704	2,637	2,697	21.1	22.2	24.1	22.2	57,762	58,560
Ireland	361	345	314	42.3	50.0	51.4	50.9	17,250	16,130
Italy	12,145	10,738	11,257	27.2	28.4	31.1	27.4	329,880	305,000
Netherlands	250	304	331	57.2	58.2	66.9	62.0	14,294	17,700
Norway	35	24	24	16	41.7	31.2	41.9	1,134	1,000
Portugal	2,009	1,631	1,483	12.1	9.7	14.5	12.5	24,286	15,800
Spain	10,728	9,610	10,507	15.4	13.1	16.8	16.7	165,400	126,100
Sweden	831	679	776	33.7	43.9	41.3	40.7	28,030	29,840
Switzerland	243	272	268	61.9	40.1	56.5	44.0	10,860	10,900
United Kingdom	2,098	1,827	2,256	19.26	48.5	60.1	56.2	101,720	96,100
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	46,560	43,470	46,930	28.2	29.1	34.3	30.9	1,313,000	1,265,000
Bulgaria	3,466	3,212	3,074	19.6	19.5	19.6	18.3	68,100	62,500
Czechoslovakia	1,818	1,559	1,693	30.0	37.8	35.7	37.6	54,500	60,400
Germany, East	1,026	932	1,045	1,087	41.0	43.4	41.9	42,160	38,200
Hungary	3,112	2,505	2,706	24.17	22.0	26.6	23.3	68,500	71,100
Poland	3,581	3,462	3,442	3,820	29.6	28.8	27.9	83,900	102,500
Rumania	7,302	7,337	7,102	16.2	19.8	19.8	20.7	118,600	145,950
Yugoslavia	4,750	4,843	5,263	21.5	24.1	22.8	27.4	102,000	116,500
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	25,310	24,130	24,990	21.4	24.9	24.4	25.1	542,000	609,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	71,870	67,600	71,920	68,030	25.8	30.9	28.8	1,855,000	2,220,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	159,000	155,000	166,500	163,100	12.0	12.3	9.2	1,910,000	1,900,000
								2,000,000	2,000,000

RVE: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1955-59, annual 1961-63 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962
	acres	acres	acres	acres	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada	577	561	624	652	11.6	19.3	9,362	6,519	12,044
United States	1,729	1,550	2,014	1,576	17.7	20.4	27,030	27,476	41,175
Total	2,306	2,111	2,638	2,228	15.8	16.1	36,392	33,995	53,219
Europe:									
Austria	525	523	516	385	31.0	35.5	16,254	18,590	18,420
Belgium	170	108	97	112	45.5	43.5	7,732	4,700	4,770
Denmark	270	451	430	272	40.5	44.9	10,946	20,240	20,200
Finland	217	232	202	--	22.9	21.6	4,969	5,000	3,990
France	888	645	600	556	20.3	23.4	18,055	13,660	14,020
Germany, West	3,634	2,922	2,696	2,812	40.5	33.8	147,130	98,900	116,630
Greece	115	63	63	51	14.9	15.2	1,719	960	950
Italy	178	147	138	129	23.5	26.5	4,190	3,775	3,660
Netherlands	380	296	264	260	46.2	40.0	17,540	11,850	13,350
Norway	2	2	4	3	33.0	55.0	66	110	160
Portugal	636	738	736	642	11.3	6.4	7,185	4,700	6,300
Spain	1,420	1,198	1,201	1,100	14.1	11.5	20,050	13,800	17,830
Sweden	258	185	186	103	32.2	37.0	8,320	7,290	6,890
Switzerland	31	30	36	37	44.6	50.0	1,382	1,500	2,130
United Kingdom	22	19	17	23	37.1	37.9	816	720	680
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	8,760	7,570	7,190	6,720	30.5	27.1	267,000	205,000	230,000
Bulgaria	320	210	147	149	13.9	12.4	4,440	2,600	1,930
Czechoslovakia	1,278	1,144	1,090	1,038	29.8	33.0	38,140	37,750	36,060
Germany, East	2,672	2,038	2,005	1,977	30.4	29.1	81,152	59,200	63,900
Hungary	1,019	662	573	516	18.1	17.7	18,410	11,700	9,170
Poland	12,668	12,058	11,614	10,830	22.5	27.2	285,280	328,500	263,200
Romania	395	222	190	173	15.1	18.5	5,960	4,100	2,950
Yugoslavia	628	445	437	445	15.7	16.9	9,864	7,500	6,650
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	19,020	16,810	16,090	15,160	23.3	26.8	443,000	450,000	385,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	27,780	24,380	23,280	21,880	25.6	26.9	710,000	655,000	615,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	44,735	41,300	41,800	45,000	14.2	14.5	635,000	600,000	540,000
Asia:									
Turkey	1,611	1,500	1,525	1,650	15.0	16.0	24,086	24,000	24,600
South America:									
Argentina	2,660	1,775	708	--	12.0	11.8	31,816	20,900	6,500
Estimated world total 5/	79,470	71,440	70,340	72,890	18.1	18.8	1,440,000	1,340,000	1,245,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1963 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1963 and end early in 1964. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production.

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record. The November estimate placed the U.S. production at 1,133 million bushels from 44.5 million acres harvested. This is one of the smallest acreages of this century. Yields of 25.5 bushels per acre, however, are among the highest of record.

Rye production in North America is less than a year ago but still above the 1955-59 average. The reduction from a year ago was in the U.S. crop; both harvested acreage and yields were less than in 1962.

Wheat production in Western Europe is now estimated at 1,335 million bushels. Although this is considerably below the record outturn of 1,611 million last year, it is still above average. Damage from the wet weather at harvest time appears to have been less than was feared, though quality was reduced sharply.

Rye production is still estimated at 225 million bushels, well below average. Acreage was the smallest of many years and 2 million acres below the 1955-59 average.

Wheat production in Eastern Europe is estimated at 625 million bushels, which is well above average, mainly because of higher yields. Rye production of 365 million bushels is the smallest since 1947.

Grain production in the Soviet Union was reduced sharply by unfavorable growing and harvesting weather. Wheat production is indicated to be 25 percent less than in 1962. Unfavorable weather in both the winter and spring wheat areas reduced yields. This was especially true over a good part of the spring wheat region where yields were very low. Rye yields were also reduced, though not as much as wheat. The estimated outturn of 475 million bushels is the smallest since the 1920's.

Asia's wheat production of 1,995 million bushels is a record outturn. Above average acreage and high yields account for the high level. Rye production was also large because of Turkey's large crop.

Wheat production in Africa was at a new high, with expanded acreage and higher yields.

Southern Hemisphere crops are now being harvested and good outturns are reported from most areas. South America's total is forecast at 310 million bushels compared with 280 million a year ago. Argentina accounts for the increase.

In Australia the wheat crop is turning out better than expected and production is estimated to be near the record crop in 1962.



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JUL 24 1964

GRAIN
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March 1964

WORLD CORN CROP

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

REACHES NEW HIGH

The 1963 world corn crop is now estimated at 8,140 million bushels, on the basis of latest information available to FAS. At that level the current estimate is 7 percent above the previous record in 1960.

The world crop is turning out larger than expected earlier in the season. (See World Agricultural Production and Trade, November 1963). The increase from the earlier forecast results from larger estimates for the United States and Eastern Europe and improved prospects for the Argentine crop to be harvested beginning in March.

The unprecedented outturn of 4,081 million bushels of corn for grain in the United States accounts for half the world total. Yields were at an all-time high of 67.3 bushels per acre. The acreage harvested was 4 million acres more than in 1962 but was 11 million less than in 1960. In addition to the record U.S. harvest, Mexico's production of 250 million bushels far exceeded any previous outturn, thus further increasing the North American total over previous records. Acreage was 16.8 million acres, a million larger than in 1962. Yields were also higher.

Western Europe's corn production is still estimated at 380 million bushels, the largest of record. Production in France has been rising sharply and in 1963 was almost double the above-average 1962 harvest. Production was also larger than in 1962 in Italy and Spain. These are the three leading producers of the area.

Production in Eastern Europe was increased over earlier estimates and, as now estimated at 645 million bushels, is one of the largest outturns of recent years. A 5 percent increase in acreage was the principal factor in the larger production although yields were also slightly higher.

CORN: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest,
average 1955-59, annual 1961-63 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:									
Canada	514	400	421	59.8	73.0	76.0	30,718	29,208	32,025
El Salvador	431	382	522	14.5	14.8	17.3	6,240	7,490	9,050
Guatemala	1,549	1,546	1,655	11.3	13.2	13.6	17,500	20,400	22,460
Honduras	822	915	988	11.7	12.1	12.1	9,634	11,100	11,950
Mexico	14,292	15,792	15,814	13.3	13.9	13.6	190,630	218,920	214,560
Nicaragua	369	359	347	12.5	13.4	--	4,620	4,800	4,930
United States 5/	66,409	58,449	56,609	48.7	62.0	64.2	3,234,891	3,625,530	3,636,673
Cuba	432	--	--	15.7	--	--	6,800	--	--
Estimated total 6/	85,800	79,270	77,770	41.0	49.7	50.9	13,515,000	13,940,000	13,955,000
Europe:									
Austria	125	127	134	47.0	61.5	56.7	5,874	7,810	7,600
France	1,455	2,410	2,139	41.8	40.4	35.2	60,766	97,260	74,250
Greece	537	481	440	19.1	22.1	23.8	10,274	10,640	10,490
Italy	3,272	3,170	2,970	42.6	48.9	43.2	139,282	155,000	128,400
Portugal	1,187	1,223	1,223	15.0	20.3	19.0	17,772	24,880	23,270
Spain	934	1,104	1,097	34.5	38.0	33.0	32,179	42,000	36,220
Estimated total Western Europe 6/	7,540	8,540	8,050	35.4	39.8	35.4	267,000	340,000	285,000
Albania	357	--	--	19.0	--	--	6,780	--	--
Bulgaria	1,787	1,568	1,609	22.6	28.7	31.1	40,340	45,000	50,000
Czechoslovakia	434	497	534	40.7	41.6	37.3	17,670	20,700	18,540
Hungary	3,194	3,310	3,183	36.2	32.3	40.1	115,600	107,000	127,600
Rumania	8,764	8,470	7,677	20.5	25.4	25.3	180,000	215,000	194,200
Yugoslavia	6,227	6,202	6,079	29.8	28.9	34.1	185,502	179,000	207,500
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/	20,910	20,500	19,450	26.3	28.0	31.1	550,000	575,000	605,000
Estimated total all Europe 6/	28,450	29,040	27,500	28.7	31.5	32.4	817,000	915,000	890,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/	11,925	17,700	17,300	26.8	28.2	22.3	320,000	500,000	385,000
Asia:									
Turkey	1,737	1,742	1,648	17.7	22.6	15.5	30,690	39,400	25,600
China, Mainland	--	--	--	--	--	--	435,000	--	--
India	9,949	11,103	11,316	12.9	15.1	15.4	128,100	168,060	177,940
Pakistan	1,097	1,191	1,151	16.4	16.4	16.9	18,020	19,500	19,400
Indonesia	5,611	6,220	7,758	14.8	14.5	16.4	82,850	90,500	127,430
Japan 7/	121	107	104	32.2	42.7	39.2	3,900	4,570	4,080
Philippines	3,889	4,977	4,054	9.8	9.4	11.4	38,190	47,020	46,680
Thailand	275	780	830	21.7	30.1	32.3	5,960	23,500	26,770
Estimated total 6/	46,650	53,530	55,300	16.9	16.1	16.7	790,000	860,000	925,000

In the Soviet Union, production of corn for grain is estimated at 385 million bushels, the same as in 1962. Although this is well below the record of 500 million bushels in 1961, it is 20 percent above the 1955-59 average.

Total corn production in Asia is at an all-time high of 965 million bushels. This is 4 percent above the 1962 total and 22 percent larger than the 1955-59 average. Corn acreage has increased 18 percent since the average period.

Total corn production in Africa is estimated to be the same as the 640 million bushels in 1962, despite a moderate reduction in acreage. The outlook for the crop in the Republic of South Africa is very promising and a record harvest is forecast. This, together with increased crops in Egypt, Morocco and some smaller producers offsets reductions in still other countries.

The outlook for the approaching harvest in South America is mixed. Argentina's prospects are promising and offset the smaller outturn expected in Brazil. A forecast of around 235 million bushels in Argentina, if achieved, would be the largest harvest since 1947-48.

Corn is a minor crop in Oceania with an average crop of only some 6 million bushels.

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JUL 24 1964

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GRAIN
FG 3-64
April 1964

NEAR-RECORD 1963 BREADGRAIN

CROP CONFIRMED

Revised estimates place 1963 world breadgrain production at 282 million short tons, slightly above the previous estimate. See World Agricultural Production and Trade--Statistical Supplement, December 1963. Latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service shows larger outturns than had been expected for Southern Hemisphere countries; this accounts for most of the increase. Upward revisions in wheat were especially marked in Argentina and Australia.

The present total of 282 million tons of breadgrains has been exceeded only twice. The high level is due to a near-record wheat harvest, which is only partially offset by a small rye harvest, the smallest of many years.

World wheat production is now estimated at 8,270 million bushels; only in 1958 and 1962 have there been larger world outturns. In both those years large harvests in the Soviet Union contributed to the high levels of the world total. In 1963, in contrast, the Soviet Union's crop was poor, while the total for the remainder of the world was at an alltime high.

World rye production has been declining for a number of years and reached a low point of 1,195 million bushels in 1963. This contrasts with the 1955-59 average of 1,440 million bushels and the high of 1,730 million during 1935-39.

WHEAT: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1955-59, annual 1961-63 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average : 1955-59 :	1961 : acres :	1962 : acres :	Average : 1955-59 :	1961 : Bushels :	1962 : Bushels :	Average : 1955-59 : bushels :	1961 : bushels :	1962 : bushels :
North America:									
Canada	22,730	25,316	26,817	20.4	11.2	21.1	26.2	283,394	565,554
Mexico	2,214	2,016	1,818	20.2	25.5	29.0	32.7	44,615	51,500
United States	49,128	51,551	43,541	22.3	24.0	25.1	25.1	1,095,357	1,234,743
Estimated total 5/	74,160	78,970	72,260	21.7	19.9	23.7	25.7	1,606,000	1,812,600
Europe:									
Austria	634	682	668	32.8	38.3	38.8	37.3	20,802	25,950
Belgium	498	516	522	48.9	51.4	58.7	56.5	26,672	30,660
Denmark	179	260	381	58.8	61.3	62.1	56.4	10,521	15,950
Finland	314	586	706	23.9	28.9	21.9	--	7,514	16,930
France	10,432	9,876	11,294	34.3	35.6	45.1	37.8	358,210	351,800
Germany, West	3,045	3,435	3,380	45.5	43.1	51.8	52.7	138,676	148,000
Greece	2,704	2,637	2,697	21.4	22.2	24.1	22.1	57,762	58,560
Ireland	361	345	319	23.3	23.3	50.6	43.8	15,279	17,250
Italy	12,145	10,738	11,257	27.2	28.4	31.1	27.5	329,880	305,000
Netherlands	250	304	331	31.2	58.2	66.9	62.5	14,294	17,700
Norway	35	24	24	17	32.4	41.7	38.2	1,134	1,000
Portugal	2,009	1,631	1,601	12.1	9.7	13.2	11.5	24,286	15,800
Spain	10,728	9,610	10,507	15.4	13.1	16.8	17.4	165,400	126,100
Sweden	831	679	776	33.7	43.9	41.3	38.8	28,030	29,840
Switzerland	243	272	266	44.7	40.1	56.4	48.5	10,860	10,900
United Kingdom	2,098	1,827	2,256	48.5	52.6	60.1	56.7	101,720	96,100
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	46,560	43,480	47,110	28.2	29.1	34.2	31.0	1,313,000	1,265,000
Bulgaria	3,466	3,212	3,074	19.6	19.5	19.6	18.3	68,100	62,500
Czechoslovakia	1,818	1,589	1,693	30.0	37.8	35.7	37.6	54,500	60,000
Germany, East	1,026	932	1,045	41.1	41.0	43.4	37.1	42,160	38,200
Hungary	3,112	2,505	2,706	22.0	28.4	26.6	23.2	68,500	71,100
Poland	3,581	3,462	3,442	23.4	29.6	28.8	29.6	83,900	102,500
Romania	7,302	7,337	7,100	16.2	19.8	19.8	19.7	118,600	145,000
Yugoslavia	4,750	4,843	5,263	21.5	24.1	22.8	27.4	102,000	116,500
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	25,310	24,130	24,990	21.4	24.9	24.4	24.9	542,000	600,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	71,870	67,600	72,100	25.8	27.6	30.8	28.8	1,855,000	1,865,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	159,000	155,000	166,500	12.0	12.3	12.0	9.2	1,910,000	1,900,000

[illegible]

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1963 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere here harvests, which begin late in 1963 and end early in 1964. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries, for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 7/ Production on European holdings only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

RYE: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1955-59, annual 1961-63 ^{1/}

Continent and country	Acreage ^{2/}			Yield per acre ^{3/}			Production		
	Average : 1955-59	1961	1962	Average : 1955-59	1961	1962	Average : 1955-59	1961	1962
	1,000 : acres	1,000 : acres	1,000 : acres	Bushels : acres	Bushels : acres	Bushels : acres	bushels : acres	bushels : acres	bushels : acres
North America:									
Canada	577	561	624	652	11.6	19.3	9,362	6,519	12,044
United States	1,729	1,550	1,987	1,611	17.7	20.5	27,030	27,476	40,803
Total	2,306	2,111	2,611	2,263	16.1	20.2	36,392	33,995	52,847
Europe:									
Austria	525	523	516	385	31.0	35.5	16,254	18,590	18,420
Belgium	170	108	97	98	45.5	49.2	7,732	4,720	4,720
Denmark	270	451	430	272	44.9	47.0	10,946	20,240	20,200
Finland	217	232	202	--	22.9	21.6	4,969	5,000	3,990
France	888	645	600	556	20.3	23.4	18,055	13,660	14,020
Germany, West	3,634	2,922	2,696	2,812	40.5	43.3	147,130	96,900	116,630
Greece	115	63	63	51	14.9	15.2	1,719	960	950
Italy	178	147	138	130	23.5	25.7	4,190	3,775	3,660
Netherlands	380	296	264	261	46.2	50.6	17,540	11,850	13,350
Norway	2	2	4	3	33.0	40.0	66	110	160
Portugal	636	738	764	741	11.3	6.4	7,185	4,700	6,750
Spain	1,420	1,198	1,201	1,100	14.1	11.5	20,050	13,800	17,830
Sweden	258	165	186	103	32.2	39.4	8,320	7,290	6,890
Switzerland	31	30	37	35	44.6	50.0	1,382	1,500	2,370
United Kingdom	22	19	17	23	37.1	37.9	816	720	680
Estimated total Western Europe ^{5/}	8,760	7,570	7,220	6,810	30.5	27.1	267,000	205,000	230,000
Bulgaria	320	210	147	149	13.9	12.4	4,440	2,600	1,930
Czechoslovakia	1,278	1,144	1,090	1,040	29.8	33.0	38,140	37,750	36,060
Germany, East	2,672	2,038	2,005	1,980	30.4	29.1	81,152	59,200	63,900
Hungary	1,019	662	573	515	18.1	17.7	18,410	11,700	9,170
Poland	12,668	12,058	11,614	10,830	22.5	27.2	285,280	328,500	260,000
Rumania	395	222	190	190	15.1	18.5	5,960	4,100	2,850
Yugoslavia	628	445	437	445	15.7	16.9	9,864	7,500	6,850
Estimated total Eastern Europe ^{5/}	19,020	16,810	16,090	15,180	23.3	26.8	443,000	450,000	385,000
Estimated total all Europe ^{5/}	27,780	24,380	23,310	21,990	25.6	26.9	710,000	655,000	615,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) ^{6/}	44,735	41,300	41,800	45,000	14.2	14.5	635,000	600,000	540,000
Asia:									
Turkey	1,611	1,500	1,525	1,650	15.0	16.0	24,066	24,000	24,600
South America:									
Argentina	2,660	1,775	708	--	12.0	11.8	31,816	20,900	6,500
Estimated world total ^{5/}	79,470	71,440	70,340	73,240	18.1	18.8	1,440,000	1,340,000	1,245,000

^{1/} Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1963 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1963 and end early in 1964. ^{2/} Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. ^{3/} Yields per acre calculated from acreage and production shown. ^{4/} Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. ^{5/} Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. ^{6/} Tentative unofficial estimates for production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

North America's wheat production of 1,927 million bushels is at a new high, with record harvests in Canada and Mexico and well above average in the United States. Some increase in acreage is reported for each of the three leading producers. Canada and Mexico reported higher per-acre yields than in 1963 while U.S. yields remained the same both years.

Rye production in North America is reported at 42 million bushels, compared with 53 million in 1962 and the low 1955-59 average of 36 million.

Western Europe's wheat crop of 1,340 million bushels is 17 percent below the record 1962 harvest but is still above the 1955-59 average despite a somewhat smaller acreage. Both acreage and per acre yields were below the high level of 1962. Reductions were greatest in France, Italy, and the United Kingdom. West Germany is the only country showing a significant increase.

Total rye production in Western Europe, as estimated at 225 million bushels, is slightly below the 1962 harvest and about 16 percent less than during 1955-59. Acreage has declined 22 percent since that period.

Wheat production in Eastern Europe is estimated at 620 million bushels, slightly above the large 1962 outturn and 14 percent above the 1955-59 average. Larger outturns than last year in Yugoslavia and Poland were the principal gains and these were partly offset by reductions in most other countries of the area.

The rye harvest was only slightly above the poor 1962 crop in Eastern Europe. Increased production reported for Poland was offset by reductions elsewhere.

Poor crops of both wheat and rye were harvested in the Soviet Union. Unfavorable weather in the winter and spring wheat areas brought yields to the lowest point of many years. A succession of drought years in the important spring wheat area of the "new lands" had reduced soil moisture to a point that yields there were disastrously low. Production is estimated to be only three fourths of the 1962 crop of 2 billion bushels.

Rye production was also down, although the reduction was moderate compared with the sharp reduction in wheat.

Asia's 1963 wheat total has been reduced from the previous estimate mainly because of India's revised estimate. The present estimated total of 1,975 million bushels for Asia is moderately below the high level of 1962. Lower production in Japan as well as India adds to the decline. Turkey's outturn of both wheat and rye was well above the 1962 production. Rye is of minor importance in other countries of Asia.

The harvest in South America is now completed and conditions varied throughout the area. A larger total is now estimated because of Argentina's unexpectedly large outturn. This is partly offset, how-

ever, by a poor harvest in Uruguay and a smaller crop than last year in Chile. The present estimated total of 330 million bushels is 50 million above the 1962 harvest.

Rye production in Argentina is getting back toward normal after the very small harvest last year. The present estimate of 24.8 million bushels contrasts with 6.5 million for 1962.

Australia's wheat crop turned out even better than expected and set a new high of 334 million bushels. Earlier predictions were that it would approximate the record crop of 307 million bushels harvested in 1962-63. The present high level of production is attributed to a combination of near record yields and acreage that has been surpassed only twice. Rye is of minor importance in Australia.

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GRAIN
FG 4-64
April 1964

JUL 2 4 1964

LARGE GRAIN SUPPLY

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

IN EXPORTING COUNTRIES

The total grain supply in the four principal exporting countries on January 1, 1964, was one of the largest of record, according to estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Aggregate supplies of wheat, rye, barley, oats, and corn in the four countries are estimated at 256 million short tons, 8 million more than the total on January 1, 1963. Supplies are, however, 22 million tons below the peak established at the beginning of 1961. Increases over 1963 stocks are shared by all the grains but the largest increase is in corn, reflecting the larger U.S. corn stocks.

Compared with January 1963 holdings, total grain supplies show a 3 percent increase. Larger supplies are reported for each of the countries except the United States, where the total is down because of the substantial reduction in wheat supplies. This more than offset increased corn stocks. The largest increase is in Canada with a 6.4 million ton, or 19 percent gain over the 1963 total. The Argentine total is also considerably above the low level of 1963 and Australia's total is moderately higher.

In addition to the five grains covered in this report, near-record U.S. stocks of grain sorghum add to the large grain surplus in this country. January 1 stocks were 29 million short tons, about the same as a year earlier and 22 percent above the 1958-1962 average.

Wheat supplies in the four countries are estimated at 3.1 billion bushels. This is slightly above the 1963 total but well below the record 3.5 billion at the beginning of 1961. Corn stocks of 4.4 billion bushels are slightly larger than a year earlier as are barley, oats, and rye.

GRAINS: Estimated stocks in principal exporting countries, January 1, 1945-1964 1/

Country and year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats 2/	Corn	Total
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	1,000 short tons
United States:						
Average 1945-49	764	16	200	898	2,062	100,272
Average 1950-54	1,040	16	196	856	2,582	122,344
1955	1,481	26	285	967	2,849	147,242
1956	1,567	29	307	1,039	3,074	157,886
1957	1,489	19	292	788	3,408	160,242
1958	1,385	20	361	925	3,594	166,206
1959	1,820	25	396	1,039	3,868	189,732
1960	1,875	20	361	766	4,344	199,362
1961	2,068	26	358	852	4,687	216,228
1962	1,983	19	336	775	4,495	206,346
1963	1,817	24	346	770	4,217	193,882
1964 3/	1,614	15	329	773	4,353	190,988
Canada:						
Average 1945-49	382	8	116	292	4/	19,432
Average 1950-54	563	20	194	351	4/	28,073
1955	740	28	225	290	4/	33,314
1956	840	27	250	342	4/	37,770
1957	970	20	274	485	4/	44,481
1958	945	20	268	390	4/	41,972
1959	870	13	267	365	4/	39,077
1960	850	12	262	330	4/	37,734
1961	935	14	248	350	4/	40,344
1962	670	8	160	280	4/	28,924
1963	765	9	173	412	4/	34,358
1964 3/	907	12	245	436	4/	40,838
Argentina:						
Average 1945-49	262	21	47	71	79	12,924
Average 1950-54	217	32	36	68	35	10,338
1955	325	30	55	50	30	13,550
1956	260	30	55	55	25	11,540
1957	300	40	67	85	40	14,208
1958	265	33	50	80	45	12,614
1959	290	35	50	60	60	13,520
1960	260	38	52	70	55	12,772
1961	195	22	40	65	25	9,166
1962	210	21	38	60	45	10,020
1963	180	8	20	35	35	7,644
1964 3/	255	24	45	70	35	11,502
Australia:						
Average 1945-49	162	4/	13	29	4/	5,636
Average 1950-54	209	4/	30	46	4/	7,726
1955	245	4/	30	50	4/	8,870
1956	280	4/	40	75	4/	10,560
1957	207	4/	47	60	4/	8,298
1958	132	4/	34	37	4/	5,368
1959	220	4/	67	110	4/	9,968
1960	245	4/	40	100	4/	9,910
1961	315	4/	65	112	4/	12,802
1962	255	4/	41	93	4/	10,122
1963	309	4/	46	105	4/	12,054
1964 3/	323	4/	55	115	4/	12,850
Total:						
Average 1945-49	1,570	45	376	1,290	2,141	138,264
Average 1950-54	2,029	68	456	1,321	2,617	168,481
1955	2,791	84	595	1,357	2,879	202,976
1956	2,947	86	652	1,511	3,099	217,756
1957	2,966	79	680	1,418	3,448	227,229
1958	2,727	73	713	1,432	3,639	226,160
1959	3,200	73	780	1,574	3,928	252,297
1960	3,230	70	715	1,266	4,399	259,778
1961	3,513	62	711	1,379	4,712	278,540
1962	3,118	48	575	1,208	4,540	255,412
1963	3,071	41	585	1,322	4,252	247,938
1964 3/	3,099	51	674	1,394	4,388	256,178

1/ Data for Northern Hemisphere countries represent stocks remaining on January 1; estimates for Southern Hemisphere countries include the recently harvested new crop of small grains as well as carryover stocks of old grain on January 1. 2/ Canadian oats in bushels of 34 pounds; data for other countries in bushels of 32 pounds. 3/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Production small and stocks are of minor importance.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

A country breakdown shows the U.S. total for the five grains is 191 million short tons, 3 million tons less than a year earlier and 25 million less than the record stocks on January 1, 1961. Wheat stocks of 1.6 billion bushels are 203 million bushels less than at the beginning of 1963 and are at the lowest point since January 1958. In contrast, corn stocks of 4.4 billion bushels are 136 million bushels larger than a year earlier. Barley and rye stocks are moderately lower than in 1963 and there is little change in stocks of oats.

Total grain stocks in Canada are estimated at about 41 million short tons. This total has been exceeded only in 1957 and 1958 and is 6 million tons more than in January 1963. Wheat stocks are estimated at 907 million bushels, compared with 765 million in 1963. The increase in wheat accounts for virtually all of the gain, although there are slight increases in the other grains.

Southern Hemisphere figures represent total supplies in the country, i.e. carryover of old grain, plus estimates for the entire harvest of small grains nearing completion in early January. Argentine corn, however, as is the case for all Northern Hemisphere grains, represents stocks of old grain on January 1 from previous harvests.

The Argentine grain supply is considerably above the low level of a year ago, reflecting somewhat larger outturns of small grain harvested. The total supply of 11.5 million short tons is 4 million larger than the low level in January 1963. Most of the increase is in wheat, although supplies of all the small grains show some increase.

Australia's grain supplies, at 12.8 million short tons, are at record level and moderately larger than a year earlier. Wheat supplies of 323 million bushels are at a new high. Supplies of oats and barley are also large.

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FG 5-64
May 1964

COMBINED PRODUCTION OF BARLEY

AND OATS CONTINUES LARGE

World production of barley and oats in 1963 was at the same high level as the 1962 total, according to latest revised estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Increased barley production offset a smaller total outturn of oats.

Combined production of the two grains is estimated at about 147 million short tons, 3 percent above the 1955-59 average. The increase was entirely in barley, with oats continuing its downward trend. Most of the decline in oats was in the Soviet Union and in North America.

World barley production is now estimated at 3,995 million bushels, a new record. Increases over 1962 production are reported for all areas except the Soviet Union and Asia; the largest gain however, was in Western Europe. Total output there was 11 percent above the previous high in 1962 and 61 percent above the 1955-59 average. Western Europe's acreage has increased 32 percent since the average period and yields are somewhat higher.

World oats production of 3,215 million bushels contrasts with the 1955-59 average of 4,080 million and is the smallest world outturn of the past 50 years. Continuing its downward trend, acreage in oats totaled a little less than 80 million acres, compared with about 117 million during 1955-59. Yields have been well above average during both 1962 and 1963.

BARLEY: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1955-59, annual 1961-63 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962
	acres	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada	8,971	5,529	5,287	6,160	20.4	31.4	237,926	112,640	165,888
Mexico	594	576	583	593	14.3	13.9	8,500	8,000	7,950
United States	14,391	12,946	12,430	11,538	29.5	30.6	424,448	395,669	436,448
Estimated total 5/	23,960	19,050	18,300	18,290	28.0	33.3	671,000	516,000	610,000
Europe:									
Austria	419	464	477	566	40.8	50.6	17,110	23,500	25,580
Belgium	229	299	319	331	63.4	62.8	14,520	18,770	22,930
Denmark	1,692	1,975	2,051	2,261	65.1	73.9	110,090	129,000	151,520
Finland	518	497	508	--	29.0	33.8	15,010	16,800	12,400
France	4,452	5,582	5,377	6,244	44.4	44.5	197,890	248,600	270,670
Germany, West	2,142	2,768	2,813	2,822	52.1	45.2	111,700	125,000	172,000
Greece	491	456	459	455	22.3	23.7	10,950	10,800	11,570
Ireland	279	362	406	432	57.7	65.5	16,110	23,700	27,670
Italy	571	543	518	504	23.2	23.6	13,240	12,800	13,100
Netherlands	183	253	247	249	70.9	69.9	12,970	17,690	19,780
Norway	312	380	332	443	43.2	51.7	13,480	19,640	15,740
Portugal	370	314	332	346	10.4	7.6	3,850	2,400	3,310
Spain	3,785	3,583	3,580	3,472	21.8	22.4	82,470	80,100	99,300
Sweden	655	885	914	1,215	40.9	51.4	26,760	45,500	44,550
Switzerland	63	72	87	80	54.4	58.3	3,430	4,200	5,720
United Kingdom	2,611	3,828	3,980	4,713	56.8	60.6	148,200	232,100	268,990
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	18,800	22,280	22,500	24,860	42.6	45.4	800,000	1,012,000	1,167,000
Bulgaria	656	650	750	740	28.6	30.8	18,770	20,000	22,500
Czechoslovakia	1,639	1,720	1,710	1,620	37.6	42.4	61,700	73,000	80,470
Germany, East	825	1,068	925	940	45.8	40.7	37,760	43,500	50,250
Hungary	1,172	1,289	1,355	1,205	31.8	35.1	37,280	45,200	52,540
Poland	1,857	1,680	1,638	1,848	28.9	36.6	53,630	61,500	60,400
Rumania	781	702	620	550	21.7	30.6	16,940	21,500	19,240
Yugoslavia	923	917	867	865	23.7	28.4	21,890	26,000	21,820
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	7,880	8,050	7,890	7,790	31.7	36.4	250,000	293,000	308,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	26,680	30,330	30,390	32,650	39.4	43.0	1,050,000	1,305,000	1,475,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	25,000	33,100	40,000	45,700	17.6	18.4	440,000	610,000	720,000

OATS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest,
average 1955-59, annual 1961-63 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962	Average 1955-59	1961	1962
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada 5/	9,716	8,543	10,591	38.6	33.2	46.6	374,764	283,965	493,610
Mexico	231	210	211	23.0	22.3	20.6	5,308	4,685	4,340
United States	33,093	23,994	22,675	38.6	42.2	45.0	1,278,145	1,011,398	1,020,371
Estimated total 6/	43,040	32,750	33,480	38.6	39.7	45.3	1,660,000	1,300,000	1,518,000
Europe:									
Austria	447	384	372	53.1	60.2	61.5	23,740	23,100	22,890
Belgium	365	337	309	86.2	90.9	95.1	31,470	30,620	29,400
Denmark	575	483	405	89.1	97.6	103.6	51,210	47,120	41,960
Finland	1,111	1,169	1,127	43.3	55.5	37.7	48,160	64,830	42,500
France	4,424	3,562	3,351	50.7	50.1	53.2	224,270	178,500	178,430
Germany, West	2,211	1,787	1,990	70.8	73.8	80.8	156,630	131,800	160,700
Greece	355	324	326	31.0	32.6	32.7	11,000	10,550	10,660
Ireland	490	368	346	33.3	71.3	78.9	34,380	26,250	27,300
Italy	1,039	1,059	1,015	36.1	38.1	40.5	37,490	40,300	41,140
Luxembourg	49	40	42	59.0	69.0	60.7	2,890	2,760	2,550
Netherlands	368	305	294	87.3	97.4	108.8	32,140	29,710	32,000
Norway	157	153	131	59.4	78.2	56.1	9,320	11,970	7,350
Portugal	756	743	710	9.9	6.0	10.1	7,450	4,480	7,140
Spain	1,408	1,442	1,357	26.3	23.6	26.0	37,000	34,100	35,340
Sweden	1,299	1,405	1,275	45.2	66.4	58.7	58,750	93,300	74,860
Switzerland	48	37	36	80.2	88.4	94.2	3,850	3,270	3,390
United Kingdom	2,348	1,733	1,519	69.6	73.6	80.5	163,310	127,540	122,290
Estimated total Western Europe 6/	17,450	15,330	14,600	53.6	56.1	57.5	935,000	860,000	840,000
Bulgaria	394	425	395	28.8	30.6	29.1	11,340	13,000	11,500
Czechoslovakia	1,290	1,150	1,110	50.2	57.4	56.2	64,800	66,000	62,350
Germany, East	1,152	866	920	57.9	68.1	74.1	66,740	59,000	68,200
Hungary	374	273	208	37.6	35.2	38.1	14,080	9,600	7,300
Poland	4,139	3,959	3,915	40.7	51.3	48.2	168,640	203,000	188,770
Romania	833	602	427	27.6	31.4	45.2	22,960	18,900	11,500
Yugoslavia	880	877	766	27.4	34.0	27.4	24,090	29,800	21,010
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/	9,120	8,200	7,790	41.1	48.8	48.1	375,000	400,000	375,000
Estimated total all Europe 6/	26,570	23,530	22,390	49.3	53.5	54.3	1,310,000	1,260,000	1,215,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/	36,080	28,400	17,050	23.4	21.1	22.6	845,000	600,000	385,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1963 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which began late in 1963 and ended early in 1964. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts. 5/ Production and yield reported in bushels of 34 pounds. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 7/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research, and related information.

Production of barley and oats in North America totaled 38 million short tons, a fourth of 1963 world production of these grains. This is slightly below the 1962 total, because of a reduction in oats, which was, however, largely offset by a larger barley crop. Area in oats has been reduced more than a fourth since 1955-59.

Western Europe's combined outturn of barley and oats was moderately larger than in 1962 because of the increase in barley. A total of 1,290 million bushels of barley is the largest of record and about 10 percent above the previous high in 1962. The large 1963 outturn is mainly due to large acreage in France and the United Kingdom, where damaged winter wheat acreage was reseeded to spring-sown feed grains. Production of oats in Western Europe is estimated at 840 million bushels, the same as in 1962. Acreage shows a further cut from the low level of 1962 but yields were increased enough to offset the acreage reduction.

Production of the two grains is about 4 percent smaller than the 1962 total in Eastern Europe. Most of the reduction was in barley. Smaller barley crops are reported for all countries except Poland and Yugoslavia. The largest single reduction reported is for Hungary; there both reduced acreage and smaller yields resulted in a 24 percent decrease from the high 1962 level. Oats production was slightly smaller in Eastern Europe despite a small increase in acreage.

Poor crop conditions in the Soviet Union reduced both barley and oats outturns. Acreage of oats is estimated to be well below the 1962 area and yields were well below average.

Combined production in Asia is estimated to be below the 1962 outturn because of smaller barley production. Smaller crops in India, Japan and South Korea more than offset a substantial increase in Turkey. Oats production for Asia is estimated unchanged from the 1962 total.

Africa's production of barley was larger than in 1962 and also above average. The total, estimated at 155 million bushels, is the largest produced since 1956. Production of oats remained unchanged at 14 million bushels.

In South America the volume of the combined barley and oats production is considerably larger than in 1962 mainly because of sharp increases in Argentina. Both barley and oats harvests in that important producing country are now estimated to be more than double the small 1962 crops.

Outturns in Australia are also larger than a year earlier. Barley production is moderately above average and the harvest of oats is about 40 percent above average.



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FG 6-64
July 1964

RECORD WORLD CORN

PRODUCTION CONFIRMED

Latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service confirms earlier forecasts of a record 1963 corn crop. See World Agricultural Production and Trade--Statistical Report, March 1964.

The current world estimate of 8,035 million bushels exceeds the previous corn record in 1960 by 6 percent. The present estimate is, however, about 100 million bushels below the earlier forecast for 1963, because of deterioration of conditions in South America, especially in Brazil, and the reduced estimate for South Africa.

North America's production in 1963 is estimated at 4,430 million bushels. Of that total the United States produced 4,081 million bushels, or 92 percent. The U.S. total is more than half of world production. This is the first time the U.S. crop has reached the 4 billion bushel mark. Record yields of 67.3 bushels per acre more than offset the below average acreage; acreage was 5.8 million acres below the 1955-59 average. Mexico's production of 245 million bushels is also a record and Canada's harvest of 32.8 million has been exceeded only once.

Corn production in Western Europe is still placed at an alltime high of 380 million bushels. This total is 113 million bushels above the 1955-59 average, mainly because of the sharp rise in France, where the 1963 out-turn is considerably more than double the average production. Increases are also recorded for Italy and Spain, the next largest producers of the area. Larger crops in all the principal producing countries are attributed to higher yields coupled with some area increase, except in Italy, where acreage is smaller.

Africa:														
Congo (Leopoldville)	1,182	--	--	--	--	16.7	--	--	--	19,686	--	--	--	--
Kenya ^{g/}	500	--	--	--	--	26.2	--	--	--	13,110	--	--	--	--
Egypt	1,921	1,868	1,901	1,759	33.3	28.7	41.5	37.5	53,540	63,916	78,850	13,680	65,940	15,620
Morocco	1,147	1,000	1,104	1,143	10.1	7.1	12.4	13.7	7,100	11,622	13,680	--	--	--
Former French West Africa	1,705	--	--	--	--	9.6	--	--	--	16,316	--	--	--	--
Malagasy Republic	204	247	--	--	13.0	14.3	--	--	3,540	2,643	3,620	--	--	--
Angola	1,453	--	--	--	--	8.4	--	--	12,220	12,000	--	--	--	--
Federation of Rhodesia & Nyasaland	2,960	--	--	--	--	17.6	--	--	80,000	52,000	65,000	--	--	--
South Africa, Republic of	9,540	9,900	--	--	--	14.9	--	--	240,000	141,946	240,000	--	--	--
Estimated total ^{g/}	28,750	30,010	32,430	30,850	16.0	18.8	19.9	18.8	565,000	460,000	645,000	580,000	580,000	580,000
South America:														
Argentina	5,855	6,812	6,537	--	--	29.7	30.8	27.5	--	173,710	210,000	180,000	225,000	225,000
Brazil	15,152	17,724	18,103	--	--	19.7	21.1	22.1	--	299,000	373,400	400,000	305,000	305,000
Chile	169	184	180	184	28.2	34.0	33.1	33.7	6,250	4,762	5,960	6,200	6,200	6,200
Colombia	1,585	1,754	1,720	1,809	19.0	16.4	17.2	17.0	28,840	30,170	29,680	30,780	30,780	30,780
Ecuador	481	490	490	494	12.3	11.6	11.1	11.9	5,900	5,700	5,450	5,900	5,900	5,900
Peru	605	626	658	672	19.1	21.4	20.8	21.4	13,390	11,530	13,700	14,370	14,370	14,370
Uruguay	777	660	584	--	--	8.9	9.2	13.9	6,100	6,920	8,100	--	--	--
Venezuela	702	960	1,194	--	--	19.1	17.2	17.8	--	13,380	16,500	21,280	15,500	15,500
Estimated total ^{g/}	26,020	30,000	30,250	30,870	21.5	22.5	22.5	20.2	675,000	560,000	680,000	625,000	625,000	625,000
Oceania:														
Australia	180	211	212	215	31.7	35.3	35.4	34.9	7,450	5,700	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
New Zealand	6	7	8	9	55.3	77.9	62.5	57.8	545	332	500	520	520	520
Estimated total ^{g/}	190	220	225	230	32.1	36.8	36.0	35.2	8,100	6,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
Estimated world total ^{g/}	227,790	239,770	240,640	245,820	28.4	31.1	31.1	32.7	6,470,000	7,460,000	7,495,000	8,035,000	8,035,000	8,035,000

^{1/} Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1963 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began early in 1964. ^{2/} Figures refer to harvested area as far as possible. ^{3/} Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. ^{4/} Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for the Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. ^{5/} New series covering corn for grain only. ^{6/} Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowance for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. ^{7/} Dried corn only. ^{8/} Production on European holdings only. Allowances for native cultivation, not shown, are included in estimated total for Africa.

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Eastern Europe's corn outturn in 1963 has been surpassed only twice. Higher yields, especially in the Danube Basin countries, offset reduced acreage. Increased use of hybrid varieties and of fertilizer in some countries contributed to the high yields.

Production of corn for grain in the Soviet Union is still estimated at 385 million bushels, the same as in 1962. This is 20 percent above the 1955-59 average but is 23 percent below the record harvest of 1961.

Corn production in Asia is at a new high of 970 million bushels, compared with the 1955-59 average of 790 million. Most of the increase is due to expanded acreage, with the 1963 area of 55.9 million acres 20 percent above the average. Largest numerical gains are in India and Indonesia but the largest percentage increase is in Thailand. That country's acreage has more than tripled and production is more than 4 times the 1955-59 average.

Total production in Africa is estimated at a lower figure than was expected earlier. The reduction is especially marked in the Republic of South Africa where drought has reduced prospects for the crop now being harvested. The present estimate of 580 million bushels for all Africa, although well below the previous harvest, is still 26 percent above the 1955-59 average.

South America's total is now estimated at 625 million bushels. This is below the level of the past 3 years but is 12 percent above the 5 year average. The reduction from the large 1962 total is mainly in Brazil, where the crop is reported to be sharply reduced. The Argentine harvest, in contrast, may be the largest of recent years.

Corn is of minor importance in Oceania and the total is currently estimated at the 1962 level of 8 million bushels.

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GRAIN
FG 7-64
October 1964

EXPORTING COUNTRIES' JULY 1

GRAIN STOCKS SLIGHTLY LARGER

Total grain stocks in the four leading exporting countries on July 1, 1964 were about 2 percent above the mid-1963 level, according to preliminary estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Despite the slight increase, stocks were still considerably below the high level of 1959-1962. The increase over 1963 is principally in corn; wheat stocks are the smallest since 1953.

An estimated total of 139 million short tons of wheat, rye, barley, oats, and corn for the current season is 3 million above stocks on July 1, 1963. Principal changes are in corn and wheat; an increase of 7.7 million short tons of corn is largely offset by a reduction of 6.7 million tons of wheat. Moderate increases were estimated for barley, oats, and rye. An 11 percent increase in U.S. corn stocks is the main factor, accounting for 85 percent of the increase in corn. The United States also accounts for most of the decline in wheat stocks.

In addition to the five grains under consideration here, July 1 stocks of grain sorghum add another 20 million tons to U.S. total grain stocks. Argentina is the only other producer of any significance and, even with recent expansion there, production is still less than 10 percent of U.S. production.

Current grain supplies continue to offer large surpluses for export. Import requirements for the current season, however, are expected to be somewhat smaller than the large 1963-64 imports.

A good wheat crop in the Soviet Union this year will reduce import needs to normal levels, after the sizable imports of a year ago, when the harvest was much below average. Western Europe's wheat requirements will also be down since total production there is estimated to be a near-record one. Japan's wheat production is 70 percent above the poor 1963 harvest. Although not yet back to average, an increase of that magnitude will

GRAINS: Estimated stocks in principal exporting countries, July 1, 1945-1964

Country and year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats ^{1/}	Corn	Total
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	1,000 short tons
United States:						
Average 1945-49	193	6	72	254	742	32,526
Average 1950-54	524	8	74	249	1,256	56,872
1955	1,036	16	131	303	1,601	84,348
1956	1,033	17	117	346	1,740	88,530
1957	909	7	127	240	1,965	89,374
1958	881	10	168	324	2,091	94,474
1959	1,295	13	196	366	2,188	111,038
1960	1,314	10	167	267	2,522	118,596
1961	1,411	14	153	325	2,816	130,442
1962	1,322	8	124	277	2,473	116,536
1963	1,195	7	147	274	2,115	103,178
1964 ^{2/}	900	5	133	315	2,345	101,032
Canada:						
Average 1945-49	155	4	41	100	^{3/}	7,446
Average 1950-54	345	14	100	135	^{3/}	15,437
1955	570	22	110	110	^{3/}	22,226
1956	620	20	130	150	^{3/}	24,830
1957	770	18	160	245	^{3/}	31,609
1958	685	14	140	185	^{3/}	27,447
1959	620	11	145	155	^{3/}	25,023
1960	630	10	140	130	^{3/}	24,750
1961	645	9	130	145	^{3/}	25,187
1962	425	6	70	110	^{3/}	16,468
1963	520	5	105	180	^{3/}	21,320
1964 ^{2/}	540	7	135	205	^{3/}	23,121
Argentina:						
Average 1945-49	134	11	26	40	187	10,828
Average 1950-54	107	16	21	39	91	7,334
1955	165	10	25	25	85	8,610
1956	130	25	30	35	125	9,380
1957	160	25	30	50	95	9,680
1958	175	16	25	35	190	12,178
1959	160	20	25	30	200	12,040
1960	140	20	22	23	140	9,576
1961	100	10	20	40	140	8,320
1962	70	10	15	20	145	7,120
1963	70	3	5	10	125	5,964
1964 ^{2/}	150	5	14	15	170	9,976
Australia:						
Average 1945-49	75	^{3/}	6	13	^{3/}	2,602
Average 1950-54	110	^{3/}	9	20	^{3/}	3,836
1955	160	^{3/}	6	32	^{3/}	5,456
1956	183	^{3/}	14	50	^{3/}	6,626
1957	115	^{3/}	20	32	^{3/}	4,442
1958	70	^{3/}	14	12	^{3/}	2,628
1959	135	^{3/}	30	75	^{3/}	5,970
1960	145	^{3/}	12	45	^{3/}	5,358
1961	150	^{3/}	25	40	^{3/}	5,740
1962	98	^{3/}	15	35	^{3/}	3,860
1963	155	^{3/}	20	35	^{3/}	5,690
1964 ^{2/}	125	^{3/}	15	40	^{3/}	4,750
Total:						
Average 1945-49	557	21	145	407	929	53,402
Average 1950-54	1,086	38	204	443	1,347	83,479
1955	1,931	48	272	470	1,686	120,640
1956	1,966	62	291	581	1,865	129,366
1957	1,954	50	337	567	2,060	135,105
1958	1,811	40	347	556	2,281	136,727
1959	2,210	44	396	626	2,388	154,071
1960	2,229	40	341	465	2,662	158,280
1961	2,306	33	328	550	2,956	169,689
1962	1,915	24	224	442	2,618	143,984
1963	1,940	15	277	499	2,240	136,152
1964 ^{2/}	1,715	17	297	575	2,515	138,879

^{1/} Canadian oats in bushels of 34 pounds; data for other countries in bushels of 32 pounds.
^{2/} Preliminary estimates ^{3/} Production small and remaining stocks believed negligible.

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reduce import needs below the 139 million bushels of wheat imported during the year ended June 30, 1964. Mainland China's wheat production is also reported to be somewhat larger than last year and should reduce imports below the high level of the past 2 years. India, in contrast, had a reduced outturn and will need larger imports.

Increased competition for existing markets can be expected from European exporters, especially France. A good outturn in that country is expected to increase exports to about 115 million bushels during the current marketing season. Sweden's crop is larger this year and that country will be back on a net export basis. Spain is the one exception to the good harvests in Europe's exporting countries this year. A poor outturn there will keep Spain a net importer again this season.

Total U.S. supplies of wheat for 1964-65 are estimated at 2,190 million bushels, 6 percent below the 1963-64 supply because of reduced carryover. Canada's supply of 1,057 million bushels at the beginning of its 1964-65 season was 13 percent less than a year earlier, with both carryover stocks and production less than a year ago.

Mid-season wheat stocks in Argentina are double those of July 1, 1963 but the outlook for the crop to be harvested beginning in November is for a somewhat smaller outturn. Australia's crop is expected to be up to the record level of 1963 but July 1 stocks are less than a year ago, reflecting the heavy export movement.

A regional breakdown of July 1 stocks shows the U.S. total of 101 million short tons of the five grains accounting for 73 percent of the total for the four countries. This is the smallest volume since 1958 and is 29 million tons less than the record 1961 stocks. Wheat stocks are down 295 million bushels from the 1963 level, offsetting an increase of 230 million bushels of corn. Stocks of oats are up 41 million bushels, while barley and rye stocks are moderately smaller than a year ago.

July 1 grain stocks in Canada are estimated at 23 million tons, compared with 21 million in 1963. The increase was shared by all the grains. A record outturn of wheat in 1963 built supplies to a new high, but unprecedented exports brought July stocks considerably below the high level of 1954-1961.

Grain stocks in the 2 Southern Hemisphere exporting countries on July 1 are in a different category from those in North America. In Southern Hemisphere countries these are mid-season supplies which must cover all needs to the end of the current crop season and for carryover. Thus, stocks of small grains in Argentina and Australia are for consumption or export up to December 1 and corn to April 1 of the following year, the beginning of the new season. In contrast, July 1 stocks in North America approximate the year-end carry-over of small grains. Stocks represent actual carry-over into the new season in the United States, while in Canada the marketing season starts August 1. For corn, the U.S. marketing season begins October 1.

Argentina's grain stocks remaining on July 1, 1964 are estimated at 10 million short tons compared with 6 million a year earlier. Wheat and corn stocks were much larger than in July 1963. Harvests in 1963-64 showed good increases for both crops but exports did not increase proportionately.

Grain stocks of 4.8 million bushels in Australia were smaller than at the beginning of July 1963. Production of wheat was at an all-time high but heavy export movement brought stocks down, and a minimum carryover is expected on November 30, the end of the marketing season.

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FG 8-64
October 1964

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GRAIN CROP FORECAST

Breadgrain production for 1964 promises to set a new record on the basis of preliminary information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. Northern Hemisphere harvests are nearing completion, and there is little doubt that total production will be at a new high. Principal producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere have a favorable outlook and expect good outturns if growing conditions continue favorable through November.

World production of wheat and rye, together is forecast at 303 million short tons. This has been approached only once; in 1958 it was almost that large. The high level of the current forecast is due to the prospective record harvest of wheat. As currently placed at 8,985 million bushels this would exceed the previous record in 1962 by 225 million bushels. Rye production continues at the reduced level of 1.2 billion bushels, 17 percent below the 1955-59 average.

Present forecasts are tentative and subject to change as revised estimates become available for Northern Hemisphere countries and as crops develop in the later harvesting Southern Hemisphere. Thus, growing conditions through late November will determine yields in Argentina and Australia, the largest producers of that hemisphere.

In contrast with last year, when Europe's wet season resulted in quantities of wet, low quality wheat, most areas report good quality grain, harvested this season. This in itself would reduce Western Europe's import needs this season and, coupled with an increase of almost 200 million bushels in this year's production there, it seems likely that import needs will be restricted to strong wheat for blending with the weaker indigenous wheat, in milling.

WHEAT: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest,
average 1955-59, annual 1962-64 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1955-59	1962	1963	Average 1955-59	1962	1963	Average 1955-59	1962	1963
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada	22,730	26,817	27,566	20.4	21.1	26.2	465,618	565,554	723,442
United States	49,128	43,541	45,256	22.3	25.1	26.3	1,095,357	1,093,567	1,137,641
Mexico	2,214	1,810	1,945	20.2	30.4	33.4	44,515	55,190	64,890
Estimated total 5/	74,160	72,280	74,860	21.6	23.7	25.7	1,605,000	1,715,000	1,927,000
Europe:									
Austria	634	668	679	32.8	38.8	37.3	20,800	25,950	25,340
Belgium	498	522	493	53.6	58.7	56.6	26,670	30,660	27,880
Denmark	179	381	334	58.8	62.1	54.5	10,520	23,660	18,190
Finland	314	706	--	23.9	21.9	--	7,510	15,490	14,600
France	10,432	11,294	9,459	34.3	45.1	39.4	358,210	509,040	373,020
Germany, West	3,045	3,245	3,400	45.5	51.8	52.5	138,680	168,000	178,570
Greece	2,704	2,697	2,311	21.4	24.1	22.1	57,760	65,020	50,960
Ireland	361	319	233	21.6	24.1	27.4	7,760	16,130	11,050
Italy	12,145	11,257	10,859	27.2	31.0	27.5	329,880	348,950	298,610
Netherlands	250	328	312	57.2	67.6	62.5	14,290	22,160	19,490
Norway	35	24	17	32.4	31.2	38.2	1,130	750	650
Portugal	2,009	1,801	1,675	12.1	13.2	11.1	24,280	23,700	18,540
Spain	10,728	10,507	10,218	15.4	16.8	17.5	165,400	176,800	178,600
Sweden	831	776	619	33.7	41.3	37.7	28,030	32,030	23,360
Switzerland	243	256	265	44.7	56.4	42.3	10,860	14,990	11,200
United Kingdom	2,098	2,256	1,929	48.5	60.1	58.0	101,720	146,010	111,960
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	46,560	47,100	43,520	28.2	34.4	31.4	1,313,000	1,620,000	1,355,000
Europe:									
Bulgaria	3,466	3,074	3,015	--	24.7	22.9	79,000	76,000	62,000
Czechoslovakia	1,318	1,693	1,700	--	35.7	37.6	54,500	60,400	63,900
Germany, East	1,026	1,045	1,090	--	43.4	37.1	42,160	45,400	40,400
Hungary	3,112	2,706	2,412	--	26.6	23.2	68,500	72,000	56,000
Poland	3,581	3,442	3,810	--	28.8	29.6	83,900	99,200	112,800
Rumania	7,302	7,519	7,100	--	19.6	19.6	118,600	148,900	139,000
Yugoslavia	4,750	5,253	5,288	--	22.8	27.4	102,000	120,000	145,000
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	25,310	24,990	24,670	21.8	25.0	25.5	552,000	625,000	630,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	71,870	72,090	68,190	25.9	31.1	29.3	1,865,000	2,245,000	1,995,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	159,000	166,500	160,000	12.0	12.0	9.4	1,910,000	2,000,000	1,500,000

RYE: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1955-59, annual 1962-64 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1955-59	1962	1963	Average 1955-59	1962	1963	Average 1955-59	1962	1963
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada.....	577	624	652	680	19.3	19.7	18.8	12,044	12,848
United States.....	1,729	1,987	1,611	1,767	20.5	18.3	19.5	40,803	29,407
Total.....	2,306	2,611	2,263	2,447	20.2	18.7	19.3	52,847	42,255
Europe:									
Austria.....	525	516	385	385	35.7	33.0	38.4	18,420	14,800
Belgium.....	170	97	101	100	45.5	48.0	48.7	4,772	4,850
Denmark.....	270	430	287	227	40.5	43.8	45.1	10,946	10,240
Finland.....	217	202	--	--	22.9	--	--	4,969	3,990
France.....	888	600	563	568	20.3	24.2	26.2	18,055	14,020
Germany, West.....	3,634	2,696	2,812	2,849	40.5	45.3	49.1	147,130	116,630
Greece.....	115	63	51	48	14.9	15.7	17.7	1,719	950
Italy.....	178	138	130	--	23.5	23.3	--	4,190	3,660
Netherlands.....	380	264	261	261	46.2	47.2	54.4	17,540	13,350
Norway.....	2	4	3	3	33.0	33.3	46.7	66	160
Portugal.....	636	764	764	756	11.3	10.8	7.6	7,185	6,750
Spain.....	1,420	1,201	1,100	1,045	14.1	15.4	13.7	20,050	17,830
Sweden.....	258	186	103	109	32.2	37.0	39.3	8,320	6,890
Switzerland.....	31	37	35	38	44.6	48.3	59.0	1,382	2,370
United Kingdom.....	22	17	21	23	37.1	40.0	43.8	816	880
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	8,760	7,220	6,820	6,820	31.9	32.9	35.2	267,000	230,000
Bulgaria.....	320	147	148	--	13.1	13.3	--	4,440	1,930
Czechoslovakia.....	1,278	1,090	1,040	--	29.8	33.1	--	38,140	36,060
Germany, East.....	2,672	2,005	1,980	--	30.4	28.7	--	81,152	63,900
Hungary.....	1,019	573	515	610	18.1	16.0	--	18,410	9,170
Poland.....	12,668	11,614	10,830	--	22.5	25.9	--	285,280	263,200
Rumania.....	395	190	198	--	15.1	15.7	--	5,960	2,950
Yugoslavia.....	628	437	388	371	15.7	16.0	--	9,864	6,650
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	19,020	16,090	15,130	15,040	23.3	25.8	25.6	443,000	385,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	27,780	23,310	21,970	21,860	25.6	28.0	28.6	710,000	615,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	44,735	41,800	37,000	--	14.2	12.9	--	635,000	540,000
Asia:									
Turkey.....	1,611	1,525	1,650	1,780	15.0	16.1	14.9	24,086	24,600
South America:									
Argentina.....	2,660	708	--	--	12.0	9.2	--	31,816	6,500
Estimated world total 5/.....	79,470	70,340	64,980	65,260	18.1	17.7	18.4	1,440,000	1,245,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1964 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which will begin late in 1964 and early in 1965. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries, for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production.

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The outlook is for much reduced wheat import requirements in a number of countries that were quite active in the market during 1963-64. Foremost is the Soviet Union where crop failures made large imports imperative and about 380 million bushels were imported during 1963-64. A normal outturn this year is expected to curtail imports to a relatively small amount shipped from the west coast of Canada to areas that present transportation problems for home grown wheat. At the same time exports are also expected to be well below average.

Mainland China was another large importer outside usual trade patterns. Imports came to about 205 million bushels during 1963-64. The crop outturn there this year is reported larger but imports will probably continue, though at a reduced rate.

Usual markets in Western Europe will, as mentioned above, be curtailed. An exception is the Iberian Peninsula where crops are down. Both Spain and Portugal have smaller crops and larger import requirements.

Japan's outturn is much larger than the poor 1963 harvest and import requirements should be smaller. In contrast, India's production is less than a year ago and imports may increase.

Total wheat production in North America is estimated at 1,960 million bushels, a near record. Canadian production is 18 percent below the record harvest last year but U.S. and Mexican crops are considerably larger than a year ago. The United States harvest of 1,290 million bushels from 49 million acres gives yields averaging 26.3 bushels per acre, the second largest of record. Canada's crop of 596 million bushels from a record area of 29.7 million acres shows yields of only 20.1 bushels per acre, compared with the high yield of 26.2 bushels per acre in 1963. Mexico's outturn is reported at an all-time high of 73 million bushels with yields of 37.2 bushels.

Rye production is slightly above the 1963 total with the increase in the United States. Canada's crop shows little change from a year ago.

Wheat production in Western Europe, as estimated at 1,560 million bushels, has been exceeded only once, in 1962. Yields of 33.9 bushels per acre are 8 percent above the 1963 average and quality of the grain is generally much better than a year ago. Larger crops than last year are reported for all important producers except Spain and Portugal. The largest numerical increase is in France, up 112 million bushels. Rye production in Western Europe, as estimated at 240 million bushels, is moderately larger than in 1963 but about 10 percent below the 1955-59 average.

Eastern Europe's total wheat production shows little change from a year ago despite variations from country to country. According to preliminary information the principal differences are increased production in Hungary and a smaller outturn in Yugoslavia. Little net change is estimated for rye production, compared with 1963.

The Soviet Union's wheat acreage for the 1964 harvest was reported in July as about 7 million acres above total 1963 acreage. The latest reported figure for 1963 was approximately 160 million acres, indicating a total this year of 167 million acres. This would be a near-record acreage but with a smaller than normal proportion in high-yielding winter wheat. The acreage increase took place despite considerable damage to winter wheat planted during a dry fall, which necessitated extensive reseeded. A late spring delayed seeding of acreage in many regions.

Growing conditions varied considerably among different regions; in the west and south there was an early summer drought, whereas the east, including much of the new lands area, had abundant moisture; in fact, excessive wetness interfered with the harvest and crops suffered from lodging. It is tentatively expected that wheat production this year will approximate the 1959-62 average. During that period the Soviet Union exported considerable quantities of grain and imports were insignificant. The current situation represents a marked improvement over the poor 1963 harvest. Official statements indicate that the Soviet Government intends to concentrate on replenishment of depleted grain stocks, and exports are not expected to be large.

Asia's wheat production is estimated at an all-time high of 1,955 million bushels. Better prospects than last year in Mainland China account for most of the increase. Japan's crop is also much larger than a year ago. Crops in India and Turkey are somewhat below the 1963 level. Turkey is the only rye producer of significance in the area and the rye crop is also smaller than in 1963.

Wheat production is smaller than last year in Africa mainly because of reductions in Algeria and Egypt. Rye production is insignificant in Africa.

South America's harvest will begin in November and the present outlook is for an average wheat crop, but considerably below the large 1963 harvest.

Early season prospects are good in Australia and a wheat outturn approaching the record 1963 harvest is expected. A record acreage is reported and conditions to date are generally favorable.

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FG 9-64
November 1964

RECORD WORLD BARLEY,

OATS PRODUCTION

Combined production of barley and oats in 1964 is expected to be at the same level as the record world production in 1963, according to forecasts of the Foreign Agricultural Service. A record barley crop is expected to offset a reduced outturn of oats, a continuation of the downward trend in oats since the mid-Fifties.

Production of these two grains for the current season is forecast at 149 million short tons, the same as a year ago, and moderately above the 1955-59 average of 143 million tons. Compared with last year's total, the barley crop forecast is about 4 million tons larger, and oats 4 million tons smaller.

World barley production is forecast at the record total of 4,210 million bushels. Record production in Western Europe and the Soviet Union accounts for the high level of the barley crop. Higher yields than in 1963 made the increase possible.

World production of oats, as forecast at 2,970 million bushels, is the smallest total of the past 50 years. Acreage has been reduced sharply, diminishing over 40 million acres from the 1955-59 level. Acreage reductions have been reported for most important producing areas, but have been largest in the Soviet Union, North America, and Western Europe.

World trade in these grains is expected to remain near the total of the past marketing season. It seems likely, however, that there will be larger import requirements for oats and smaller imports of barley than during 1963-64.

BARLEY: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest
average 1955-59, annual 1962-64 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1955-59	1962	1963	Average 1955-59	1962	1963	Average 1955-59	1962	1963
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada	8,971	5,287	6,160	5,455	31.4	35.8	30.2	237,926	165,888
United States	14,391	12,430	11,538	10,722	29.5	35.1	36.2	424,448	399,921
Mexico	594	583	586	593	14.3	11.0	--	8,500	8,180
Estimated total 5/	23,960	18,300	18,290	16,770	28.0	33.3	33.5	671,000	629,000
Europe:									
Austria	419	477	566	561	53.6	50.1	55.9	17,110	25,580
Belgium	229	319	332	311	63.4	71.9	75.1	14,520	22,930
Denmark	1,692	2,051	2,318	2,323	65.1	73.9	73.5	110,090	151,520
Finland	518	508	648	623	29.0	24.4	34.9	15,010	12,400
France	4,452	5,377	6,270	5,757	44.4	50.3	54.1	197,890	270,670
Germany, West	2,142	2,813	2,826	2,842	61.1	57.9	63.2	111,700	172,000
Greece	491	459	451	452	22.3	25.2	27.7	10,950	11,570
Ireland	279	406	429	455	57.7	68.2	63.1	16,110	27,670
Italy	571	518	504	489	23.2	25.3	25.0	13,240	13,100
Netherlands	183	247	249	215	70.9	80.1	79.6	12,970	19,780
Norway	312	405	443	462	43.2	38.9	50.0	13,480	15,740
Portugal	370	332	329	321	10.4	10.0	6.7	3,850	3,310
Spain	3,785	3,580	3,472	3,388	21.8	27.7	21.7	82,470	99,300
Sweden	655	914	1,215	1,163	40.9	48.7	51.6	26,760	44,500
Switzerland	63	87	80	79	54.4	65.8	59.1	3,430	5,720
United Kingdom	2,611	3,987	4,713	5,063	56.8	67.6	66.4	148,200	269,360
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	18,800	22,510	24,870	24,530	42.6	51.8	53.2	800,000	1,167,000
Europe:									
Bulgaria	656	750	740	--	28.6	30.0	--	18,770	22,500
Czechoslovakia	1,639	1,710	1,620	--	37.6	47.1	--	61,700	80,470
Germany, East	825	925	1,050	--	45.8	54.3	--	37,760	50,250
Hungary	1,172	1,355	1,200	1,300	31.8	38.8	--	37,280	52,540
Poland	1,857	1,638	1,850	--	28.9	36.9	--	53,630	60,400
Rumania	781	620	550	--	21.7	31.0	--	16,940	19,240
Yugoslavia	923	867	865	865	23.7	25.2	29.7	21,890	21,820
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	7,880	7,890	7,900	7,930	31.7	39.0	37.8	250,000	308,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	26,680	30,400	32,770	82,460	39.4	48.5	49.4	1,050,000	1,475,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 5/	25,000	40,000	50,600	--	17.6	18.0	--	440,000	720,000

OATS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest,
average 1955-59, annual 1962-64 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average 1955-59	1962	1963	Average 1955-59	1962	1963	Average 1955-59	1962	1963
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada 5/	9,716	10,591	9,488	8,308	46.6	47.8	374,764	493,610	453,102
United States	33,093	22,675	21,757	20,694	38.6	45.0	1,278,145	1,020,371	980,910
Mexico	231	211	222	178	20.6	24.8	5,308	4,340	5,510
Estimated total 6/	43,040	33,460	31,470	29,180	45.3	45.8	1,560,000	1,518,000	1,440,000
Europe:									
Austria	447	372	376	353	61.5	62.6	23,740	22,890	23,540
Belgium	365	309	285	283	95.1	95.6	31,470	29,400	27,240
Denmark	575	405	460	516	103.6	100.5	51,210	41,960	46,230
Finland	1,111	1,127	1,097	1,161	37.7	51.6	48,160	42,500	56,560
France	4,424	3,351	3,165	2,802	53.2	62.6	224,270	178,430	198,140
Germany, West	2,211	1,950	1,903	1,898	80.8	84.0	156,630	160,700	159,830
Greece	355	326	289	292	31.0	32.7	11,000	10,660	9,350
Ireland	490	346	333	325	70.2	78.9	34,380	27,300	25,340
Italy	1,039	1,015	988	956	36.1	36.6	37,490	41,140	37,750
Luxembourg	49	42	--	--	60.7	65.1	2,850	2,550	3,580
Netherlands	368	294	278	254	108.8	105.2	32,140	32,000	29,240
Norway	157	131	108	106	56.1	71.9	9,320	7,350	7,770
Portugal	756	710	712	677	10.1	9.2	7,450	7,140	6,810
Spain	1,408	1,357	1,285	1,225	26.3	24.7	37,000	35,340	31,690
Sweden	1,299	1,275	1,290	1,278	58.7	63.0	58,750	74,860	81,250
Switzerland	48	36	32	25	80.2	84.0	3,850	3,390	2,690
United Kingdom	2,348	1,519	1,295	1,131	80.5	77.7	163,310	122,290	100,660
Estimated total Western Europe 6/	17,450	14,600	13,950	13,330	57.5	60.9	935,000	840,000	850,000
Bulgaria	394	395	395	--	29.1	29.1	11,340	11,500	11,500
Czechoslovakia	1,290	1,110	1,080	--	56.2	56.1	64,800	62,350	60,630
Germany, East	1,152	920	780	--	74.1	71.8	66,740	68,200	56,000
Hungary	374	208	222	182	38.1	33.8	14,060	7,920	7,500
Poland	4,139	3,915	4,155	--	46.9	46.9	168,640	188,770	195,000
Romania	833	427	325	--	40.7	27.7	22,960	11,500	9,000
Yugoslavia	880	766	778	791	27.4	30.6	24,090	21,010	23,770
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/	9,120	7,790	7,780	7,450	48.1	46.9	375,000	375,000	365,000
Estimated total all Europe 6/	26,570	22,390	21,730	20,780	54.3	55.9	1,310,000	1,215,000	1,215,000

U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/	36,080	17,050	14,100	--	23.4	22.6	18.1	--	845,000	385,000	255,000	--
Asia:												
Turkey	866	1,013	1,000	1,050	29.3	30.6	32.7	27.9	25,406	31,000	32,700	29,300
Syria	19	--	--	--	24.0	--	--	--	456	--	--	--
China, Mainland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	65,000	--	--	--
Japan	216	207	186	169	56.4	50.0	54.7	57.2	12,188	10,360	10,180	9,670
Estimated total 6/	4,610	4,900	4,750	4,740	22.8	21.4	22.7	21.5	105,000	105,000	108,000	102,000
Africa:												
Algeria	257	--	--	--	18.8	--	--	--	4,840	--	--	--
Morocco	69	50	60	58	22.8	29.8	16.7	22.4	1,570	1,790	1,000	1,300
Tunisia	55	--	--	--	12.0	--	--	--	660	--	--	--
Republic of South Africa	400	--	--	--	15.1	--	--	--	6,040	7,500	8,400	--
Estimated total 6/	830	810	820	800	18.1	17.3	17.1	18.8	15,000	14,000	14,000	15,000
South America:												
Argentina	2,016	1,010	--	--	32.1	33.2	--	--	64,620	33,560	62,500	--
Chile	259	282	269	--	30.8	32.4	34.0	--	7,970	9,130	9,140	--
Uruguay	189	199	211	--	14.8	19.6	18.2	--	2,798	3,900	3,850	--
Estimated total 6/	2,540	1,580	2,400	2,350	30.3	31.6	32.1	31.9	77,000	50,000	77,000	75,000
Oceania:												
Australia	3,183	3,292	3,300	--	20.0	26.1	26.7	--	63,630	86,010	88,250	--
New Zealand	39	21	24	--	62.3	61.4	70.0	--	2,430	1,290	1,680	--
Total Oceania	3,222	3,313	3,324	3,325	20.5	26.4	27.1	28.2	66,060	87,300	89,930	93,650
Estimated world total 6/	116,890	83,520	78,600	75,980	34.9	40.4	40.7	39.1	4,080,000	3,375,000	3,200,000	2,970,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow: thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1964 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which will begin late in 1964 and end early in 1965. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Production and yield reported in bushels of 34 pounds. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 7/ Unofficial estimates for production.

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Production of barley and oats in North America amounted to a little less than a fourth of the 1964 world total. Both crops were smaller than last year. Barley production of 562 million bushels was 67 million bushels less than in 1963. Acreage was smaller in both Canada and the United States. Barley yields in the United States were at an all-time high of 36.2 bushels per acre; this held production near the 1963 level despite an acreage cut. In Canada, in contrast, both acreage and yields were somewhat below the 1963 figures and production was about 30 percent below average.

Oats production of 1,251 million bushels in 1964 is well below the 1963 total of 1,440 million and the 1955-59 average of 1,660 million. The 1964 area of 29.2 million acres is below the 31.5 million acres in 1963 and only two-thirds of the 1955-59 average.

Barley production established a new record in Western Europe with 1,305 million bushels, a gain of 505 million bushels over the 5-year average. Gains were in both acreage and yields. Production gains over 1963 were especially marked in the United Kingdom, Scandinavia, and West Germany. Those increases more than offset substantial reductions in France and Spain.

Western Europe's production of oats is estimated at 790 million bushels, compared with 850 million a year ago and the 1955-59 average of 935 million. Reductions were fairly widespread but the largest was in France where reduced acreage and smaller yields resulted in a 44 million bushel crop reduction.

Total barley production in Eastern Europe is estimated to be the same as in 1963, with larger outturns in some countries offsetting reductions in others. Acreage is estimated slightly larger and yields slightly smaller than in 1963. Oats production in this region is slightly below the 1963 total, because of reduced acreage.

Prospects are good for a record barley crop in the Soviet Union this year. Barley acreage almost doubled from 1960 to 1963; it is probable that the 1964 acreage was at least as great as the 50.6 million acres harvested in 1963. Growing conditions were better than average, and much better than last year, especially in Siberia and Kazakhstan. The oat crop in the Soviet Union probably will be somewhat better than last year -- due to improved growing conditions -- but still much below the

1955-59 average. A precipitous decline in the acreage sown to oats since 1959 is the principal reason for the decline in output.

Asia's barley production of 755 million bushels is less than the 820 million of 1963 and the 1955-59 average of 845 million bushels. The principal reduction is in the Near East and India. Good increases for Japan and the Republic of Korea partly offset those losses. Oats production in Asia is moderately smaller because of a reduction in Turkey.

Barley production is smaller than the large harvest last year in Africa but is still up to the 1955-59 average. Both acreage and yields are below the 1963 totals. Production of oats is relatively unimportant in Africa. The current crop is estimated to be an average one of 15 million bushels.

No definite indications of the coming Southern Hemisphere crops are yet available. Harvesting begins about the beginning of December and growing conditions up to that time will determine outturns.

Based on preliminary information, South America's barley production may be the same as in 1963. Acreage is estimated slightly larger and yield prospects are generally good. Total production may be slightly below the average crop harvested last year. Yield prospects are above average but acreage is estimated to be below average.

Australia's outturn of these crops is expected to show little change from the 1963 harvest. Growing conditions are generally good and little change in acreage is reported.

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GRAIN CROP RECORDS

GRAIN
FG 10-64
December 1964

ANOTHER LARGE WORLD

CORN CROP FORECAST

The 1964 world corn crop will be second only to the record harvest in 1963, according to preliminary forecasts of the Foreign Agricultural Service. The world total is tentatively placed at 7,755 million bushels, 300 million less than last year's record.

A 13 percent reduction in the U.S. outturn is the principal change, though Western Europe's total is also down because of a sharp drop in France's production. These reductions much more than offset increases in other areas. The U.S. crop, at its lower level, represents 46 percent of world production, compared with 51 percent in 1963.

Combining the corn forecast with earlier forecasts for barley and oats, a total outturn of 366 million short tons of these three feed grains is indicated. This is about 2 percent below the record level of 374 million tons in 1963 but is 13 percent above the 1955-59 average. Compared with a year ago, smaller outturns of corn and oats were partly offset by a record barley crop.

World trade in feed grains is expected to continue its upward trend in 1964-65. The most important markets will continue to be the United Kingdom, Japan, Spain, and Italy. Imports into other Western European countries may decline slightly because of larger production of feed grains and other feedstuffs in 1964.

North America's corn production is estimated at 3,920 million bushels, 515 million less than the record 1963 harvest. A reduction of 541 million bushels in the U.S. crop is due to a 4 percent cut in acreage and smaller yields. Most other North and Central American countries have larger harvests than a year ago. The increase is especially marked in Canada where a crop of 53 million bushels sets a new record and is 47 percent above the good 1963 outturn. Reported yields of 80 bushels per acre are about 20 bushels per acre above the U.S. yields.

CORN: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest,
average 1955-59, annual 1962-64 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 2/			Production		
	Average : 1955-59	1962	1963	Average : 1955-59	1962	1963	Average : 1955-59	1962	1963
	acres	acres	acres	acres	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada.....	514	421	552	660	59.8	76.0	65.5	80.2	30,718
United States 5/.....	66,409	56,609	60,654	58,399	48.7	64.2	67.3	60.6	3,234,891
El Salvador.....	431	489	481	-	14.5	17.3	17.0	-	6,240
Guatemala.....	1,549	1,655	-	-	11.3	13.6	-	-	17,500
Honduras.....	822	988	997	-	11.7	12.1	12.1	-	9,630
Mexico.....	14,292	15,814	16,780	17,300	13.3	13.6	14.9	-	190,630
Nicaragua.....	369	347	-	-	12.5	14.2	-	-	4,620
Cuba.....	432	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	6,800
Estimated total 6/.....	85,810	77,740	82,920	81,360	41.0	50.9	53.5	48.2	3,515,000
Europe:									
Austria.....	125	134	123	128	47.0	56.7	62.2	60.9	5,870
France.....	1,455	2,139	2,352	2,258	41.8	34.7	64.8	34.3	60,770
Greece.....	537	440	478	391	19.1	23.8	25.7	29.5	10,270
Italy.....	3,272	2,970	2,960	2,860	42.6	43.3	49.3	53.1	139,280
Portugal.....	1,187	1,243	1,268	1,186	15.0	18.7	16.0	17.3	17,770
Spain.....	940	1,097	1,167	1,211	34.2	33.0	37.1	39.0	32,180
Estimated total Western Europe 6/.....	7,540	8,070	8,390	8,090	35.5	35.3	45.9	39.6	268,000
Europe:									
Albania.....	357	-	-	-	19.0	-	-	-	6,780
Bulgaria.....	1,841	1,609	1,619	-	27.2	37.3	43.2	-	50,000
Czechoslovakia.....	434	497	534	570	40.7	37.2	45.4	-	17,670
Hungary.....	3,194	3,185	3,184	3,000	36.2	40.1	43.9	-	115,600
Rumania.....	8,764	7,677	8,331	8,810	20.5	25.3	28.2	-	180,000
Yugoslavia.....	6,227	6,079	5,955	6,010	29.8	34.8	35.6	-	185,500
Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/.....	20,960	19,450	20,030	20,500	26.7	31.6	34.2	36.8	560,000
Estimated total all Europe 6/.....	28,500	27,520	28,420	28,590	29.1	32.7	37.6	37.6	828,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 5/.....									
11,925	17,300	17,300	-	-	26.8	22.3	22.3	-	320,000
Asia:									
Turkey.....	1,737	1,643	1,656	1,668	17.7	15.5	19.6	19.4	30,690
China, Mainland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435,000
India.....	9,949	11,385	11,234	11,500	12.9	15.8	15.9	16.4	128,100
Indonesia.....	5,611	7,758	8,154	9,390	14.8	16.4	16.9	14.7	82,850
Japan 5/.....	121	104	95	89	32.2	39.2	42.9	38.2	3,900
Pakistan.....	1,097	1,150	1,249	-	16.4	16.7	16.7	-	18,020
Philippines.....	3,889	4,817	4,799	4,864	9.8	9.7	10.4	10.5	38,190
Thailand.....	275	830	1,107	1,147	21.7	32.3	32.0	33.6	5,960
Estimated total 6/.....	46,540	55,220	55,810	56,920	17.0	16.8	17.6	17.7	790,000
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	930,000
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,500
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,070,000
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,000
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,500
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,970
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,000
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,080
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,280
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,840
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,580
Estimated total 6/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,010,000

Africa:													
Morocco.....	1,147	1,104	1,143	1,112	10.1	12.4	13.7	11.3	11,620	13,680	15,620	12,600	
U.A.R., Egypt.....	1,971	1,901	1,759	1,759	33.3	41.5	37.5	-	63,920	78,850	65,940	-	
Angola.....	1,453	-	-	-	10.3	-	-	-	15,000	19,000	20,000	-	
Congo (Leopoldville).....	1,182	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	-	19,690	-	-	-	
Former French West Africa.....	1,705	-	-	-	9.6	-	-	-	16,320	-	-	-	
Kenya 7/.....	500	-	-	-	26.2	-	-	-	13,110	-	-	-	
Malagasy Republic.....	204	250	255	247	12.9	14.4	13.9	15.1	2,640	3,620	3,540	3,740	
Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Fed. of.....	2,960	-	-	-	17.6	-	-	-	52,000	65,000	67,000	-	
South Africa, Republic of.....	9,540	-	-	-	14.9	-	-	-	141,950	240,000	185,000	-	
Estimated total 6/.....	28,790	32,270	31,530	31,630	16.0	20.1	18.1	19.8	460,000	650,000	570,000	625,000	
South America:													
Argentina.....	5,855	6,537	7,272	-	29.7	27.5	28.9	-	173,710	180,000	210,000	-	
Brazil.....	15,152	18,103	17,791	-	19.7	22.1	17.0	-	299,000	400,000	303,000	-	
Chile.....	169	180	184	-	28.2	33.1	39.3	-	4,760	5,960	7,240	-	
Colombia.....	1,585	1,720	1,809	-	19.0	17.2	17.0	-	30,170	29,680	30,790	-	
Ecuador.....	481	490	558	-	12.3	11.1	11.9	-	5,900	5,450	5,900	-	
Peru.....	605	658	672	-	19.1	21.7	22.3	-	11,530	14,250	14,960	-	
Uruguay.....	777	584	413	-	8.9	13.9	8.7	-	6,920	8,100	3,600	-	
Venezuela.....	702	1,194	-	-	19.1	17.8	-	-	13,380	21,280	16,940	-	
Estimated total 6/.....	26,020	30,250	30,640	30,650	21.5	22.5	19.9	21.5	560,000	680,000	610,000	660,000	
Oceania:													
Australia.....	180	212	202	198	31.7	35.4	28.7	-	5,700	7,500	5,800	-	
New Zealand.....	6	8	8	-	55.0	62.5	70.0	-	330	600	560	-	
Estimated total 6/.....	190	220	210	210	32.1	36.8	30.5	33.3	6,100	8,100	6,400	7,000	
Estimated world total 6/.....	227,780	240,520	246,840	245,420	28.4	31.2	32.6	31.6	6,480,000	7,510,000	8,055,000	7,755,000	

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1964 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which will begin early in 1965. 2/ Figures refer to harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for the Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts. 5/ Corn for grain only. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 7/ Production on European holdings only. Allowances for native cultivation, not shown, are included in estimated total for Africa.

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Corn production is smaller in Western Europe, with an estimated 320 million bushels well below the record 1963 production of 385 million. A sharp reduction in France's crop accounts for the drop. As reported at 77 million bushels, production there is little more than half the record harvest of 152 million a year ago. Production is larger than last year in Italy and Spain, the other important producers.

Preliminary reports indicate a bumper corn crop in Eastern Europe. Most of the increase is reported for Rumania and Yugoslavia, but firm estimates are not yet available. Acreage is reported larger than in 1963 and with higher yields.

Corn production is also estimated to be significantly larger in the Soviet Union. Some acreage reduction from the high level of the past 3 years is estimated, but yields appear to have been good.

Asia's production is estimated to be moderately larger than in 1963, which was at an all-time high. Most of the principal producers shared in the modest increase.

The outlook is good for an increase in Africa but, since some of the principal producers are in the Southern Hemisphere, it is too early for a definite appraisal and conditions between now and harvest time in early 1965 will determine the final outcome.

In South America, also, the crop is in the early growth stage and conditions up to March/April may change the outlook, which is presently good. Thus forecasts are subject to considerable revision as the growing season advances. If the season is normal or better, the crop should be well above the poor harvest of early 1964 in Brazil, the leading producer of the continent.

Corn is of minor importance in Oceania and a crop of 7 million bushels is forecast.

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